

09/619,047

attachment 1/21

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:52:02 ON 01 APR 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:52:09 ON 01 APR 2002

L1 32172 S LUCIFERASE
L2 100 S L1 AND CASPASE
L3 65 DUP REM L2 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 35 S L3 AND CASPASE-3
L5 4 S L4 AND RENILLA

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:53:55 ON 01 APR 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:56:26 ON 01 APR 2002

L6 5 S L3 AND RENILLA
L7 3 S L3 AND DETECT
L8 42 S L3 AND ACTIVITY
L9 6 S L8 AND PROTEASE
L10 0 S RENILLA AND LUCIFERASE AND CONSERVED
L11 0 S RENILLA AND LUCIFERASE AND CONSER?
L12 0 S RENILLA AND LUCIFERASE
L13 369 S RENILLA AND LUCIFERASE
L14 5 S L13 AND PROTEASE
L15 5 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 63 S L13 AND REGION
L17 33 DUP REM L16 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 27 S L13 AND CLONING
L19 25 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20 5 S L19 AND (SEA OR REINFORMIS)
L21 1 S REINFORMIS AND LUCIFERASE
L22 141 S RENIFORMIS AND LUCIFERASE
L23 0 S L22 AND CASPASE
L24 0 S L22 AND CONSERVED
L25 16 S L22 AND CLONING
L26 15 DUP REM L25 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:08:43 ON 01 APR 2002

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1998:221121 CAPLUS
 DN 128:291113
 TI Renilla **luciferase** and green fluorescent protein fusion genes
 IN Szalay, Aldar A.; Wang, Gefu; Wang, Yubao
 PA Loma Linda University, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-----------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9814605 | A1 | 19980409 | WO 1997-US17162 | 19970924 |
| | W: | AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | |
| | RW: | GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| | US 5976796 | A | 19991102 | US 1996-771850 | 19961223 |
| | AU 9745004 | A1 | 19980424 | AU 1997-45004 | 19970924 |
| | AU 730040 | B2 | 20010222 | | |
| | EP 934425 | A1 | 19990811 | EP 1997-943558 | 19970924 |
| | R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | |
| | JP 2001501100 | T2 | 20010130 | JP 1998-516659 | 19970924 |
| PRAI | US 1996-27657P | P | 19961004 | | |
| | US 1996-771850 | A | 19961223 | | |
| | WO 1997-US17162 | W | 19970924 | | |

AB A fusion gene is provided comprising the cDNA of Renilla **luciferase** and the cDNA of the "humanized" Aequorea green fluorescent protein. The "RG fusion gene" was constructed with Renilla cDNA linked at a modified 3' end to a 15-nucleotide linker sequence encoding Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-Thr, followed by the 5' end of intact GFP cDNA; similarly, a second "GR fusion gene" was constructed with GFP cDNA linked to a 27-residue linker sequence encoding Gly-Try-Gln-Ile-Glu-Phe-Ser-Leu-Lys, followed by the 5' end of Renilla cDNA. The RG fusion gene produces a novel protein, the "Renilla-GFP fusion protein", which displayed both the **luciferase** activity of Renilla **luciferase**, and the green fluorescence of GFP, whereas the GR fusion gene product exhibited minimal response to UV light and demonstrated no energy transfer between the GFP and Renilla **luciferase** moieties. The Renilla-GFP fusion gene is useful as a double marker for monitoring gene expression quant.

in

UV light and by enzyme activity.



PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

PopSet

Taxonomy

OMIM

Bc

Search

PubMed



for

Go

Clear

☒ Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

About Entrez

Display

Abstract



Sort



Save

Text

Clip Add

Order

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

PubMed Services

Journal Browser

MeSH Browser

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

Cubby

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

Privacy Policy

☐ 1: Gene 1999 Sep 3;237(1):153-9Related Articles, **NEW Books**, LinkOutELSEVIER SCIENCE
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Improved assay sensitivity of an engineered secreted Renilla luciferase.

Liu J, Escher A.

Center for Molecular Biology and Gene Therapy, Loma Linda University, CA, USA.

We have previously reported the construction of a functional Renilla luciferase enzyme secreted by mammalian cells when fused to the signal peptide of human interleukin-2. The presence of three predicted cysteine residues in the amino acid sequence of Renilla luciferase suggested that its secreted form could contain oxidized sulfhydryls, which might impair enzyme activity. In this work, four secreted Renilla luciferase mutants were constructed to investigate this possibility: three luciferase mutants in which a different cysteine residue was replaced by an alanine residue, and one luciferase mutant in which all three cysteine residues were replaced by alanine residues. Simian cells were transfected with the genes encoding these mutant luciferases, as well as with the original gene construct, and cell culture media were assayed for bioluminescence activity. Only media containing a mutated luciferase with a cysteine to alanine substitution at position 152 in the preprotein showed a marked increase in bioluminescence activity when compared to media containing the original secreted Renilla luciferase. This increase in light emission was due in part to enhanced stability of the mutant enzyme. This new enzyme represents a significant improvement in the sensitivity of the secreted Renilla luciferase assay for monitoring gene expression.

PMID: 10524246 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display

Abstract



Sort



Save

Text

Clip Add

Order

Write to the Help Desk

NCBI | NLM | NIH